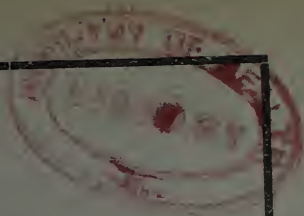


Whitehall



Ogmore and Garw
Urban District Council.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of
Health

For the Year 1938.



Ogmore & Garw Urban District Council.

*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

Ogmore and Garw
Urban District Council.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of
Health

For the Year 1938.

Wm. D. Schenck
New York, N. Y.

THOMAS

See also Schenck
New York

1874 Jan. 10

OGMORE & GARW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Ogmore and Garw Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration, my Report upon the vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the Ogmore and Garw Urban District for the year 1938.

The resident population, as estimated by the Registrar-General at the middle of 1938, is 23,860 persons, which shows a decrease of 380 persons as compared with that for the previous year.

A continued decrease in population is common to the majority of the areas in the Glamorgan coalfields, and no attempt is made to set up new industries in these areas: the setting-up of a trading estate at Treforest can have little material effect in relieving unemployment in our district, so that the drift of the population to other areas must of necessity continue.

The future prospects of districts, which depend entirely on the coal trade for their prosperity, are not bright, and there is no evidence that any material steps have been taken to provide alternative employment to absorb labour which is now surplus to the requirements of the collieries.

Insofar as the vital statistics of this area are concerned, the figures for 1938 are satisfactory: the general death-rate in the district is 11.6, and the birth-rate 17.0 per 1,000 of the population: the infantile death-rate is 49 per 1,000 live births, and the maternal death-rate is 4.6 per 1,000 total births.

The ante-natal clinics and child welfare centres provided by the Council are well-attended, and the facilities provided for mothers and children are well availed of.

Improvements were made in the general sanitation of the district and work was continued throughout the year on the Bettws and Brynmenyn sewerage schemes and on the preliminary investigations prior to the modernisation of the sewage disposal works.

The construction of new clinic premises at Pontycymmer had not been completed at the end of the year, but it is hoped that the premises will be in occupation before the close of 1939.

I would bring to your notice, the excellent work performed throughout the year by the Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. J. Rees and Mr. O. L. Thomas, by the Matron, by the Health Visitors, and by the Clerical Staff.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

W. A. MURPHY,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Council Offices,
Brynmenyn,
June, 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

NAME.	QUALIFICATIONS.	OFFICE.	WHOLE OR PART TIME.	Contributions to Salary	
				Under P.H. Acts	By Excheq. Grants
W. A. Murphy ...	M.B., B.Ch., N.U.I., D.P.H. (Camb.).	Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superin- tendent Isolation Hosp. Asst. M.O., Ante-natal Clinics	Whole Time Part Time	...	...
Amy L. Jagger	M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H., Wales; M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.	M.O., Birth Control Clinic Consultant Obstetrician ...	Part Time Part Time	...	...
Sybil Morgan ...	B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Senior Sanitary Inspector ...	Whole Time	...	...
R. G. Maliphant	M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.C.O.G.	Sanitary Inspector ...	Whole Time	...	...
J. Rees ...	Sanitary Inspector's Cert.; Meat Inspector's Cert.	Matron, Isolation Hospital	Whole Time	...	...
*O. L. Thomas ...	Meat Inspector's Cert.	Health Visitor ...	Whole Time	...	...
Miss M. M. Davies	General Trained and Cer- tified Hospital Nurse. Fever Training.	Health Visitor ...	Whole Time	...	...
Miss E. A. Thomas	General Trained and Cer- tified Hospital Nurse. C.M.B. Certificate.	Health Visitor ...	Whole Time	...	...
Miss L. M. Thomas	General Trained and Cer- tified Hospital Nurse. C.M.B. Certificate.	Health Visitor ...	Whole Time	...	...
•Miss P. Whittaker	General Trained and Cer- tified Hospital Nurse, C.M.B. Certificate. H.V. Certificate.	Clerk Junior Clerk...	Part Time Part Time	...	...
*Miss M. J. Davies	General Trained and Cert. Hospital Nurse. C.M.B. Certificate, H.V. Cert.				
A. B. Grinnell ...	...			
H. Garnett ...	...			

•For portion of year.

I.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area—Acres	...	...	...	...	...	17,984
Estimated resident population, mid-1937 (Registrar-General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	23,860
Number of inhabited houses, 1938 (estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	5,500
Rateable value—Before de-rating	...	...	...	...	...	£99,981
„ „ After de-rating	...	...	...	...	...	£73,390
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£267

2.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief occupation of the male inhabitants is that of coal-mining. The female inhabitants are mainly employed in domestic duties or as shop assistants, dressmakers, clerks or in personal service.

There is no evidence that the chief industry materially affects the health of the inhabitants.

Unemployment and irregular work at the collieries were again in evidence during the year, and in an effort to counteract the ill-effects of unemployment and low wages on nutrition, the Council found it necessary to supply to necessitous mothers and children 5,430 gallons of liquid milk and 8,791 pounds of dried milk at a total cost of £1,600.

3.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF 1938.

			Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	}	Legitimate	... 392	197	195	} Birth-rate... 17.0
		Illegitimate	... 13	5	8	
						Rate per 1,000
Stillbirths	...	...	19	10	9	total births... 45
Deaths	...	...	276	168	108	Death-rate ... 11.6
						Rate per 1,000 total Births
Deaths from puerperal causes	}	Puerperal sepsis	...	1	1	2.3
		Other puerperal causes	...	1	1	2.3
		Total	...	...	2	4.6
Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—						
All infants per 1,000 live births			...	...	...	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			...	...	...	51
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)			...	...	...	35
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			...	...	...	4
" " Whooping-cough (all ages)			...	...	...	2
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			...	...	...	1

BIRTHS.

		1938		1937
Birth-rate in Ogmore and Garw	... ..	17.0	...	15.2
„ „ England and Wales	... ..	15.1	...	14.9
„ „ 148 Smaller Towns	... ..	15.4	...	15.3

The birth-rate in the district shows an increase as compared with that for the previous year.

The natural increase in the population, or the excess of births over deaths amounted to 129 in 1938.

ILLEGITIMACY.

There were registered during the year, 13 illegitimate births, the number for 1937 being 12.

The number recorded for the year under review is equivalent to a rate of 30 per 1,000 total births.

DEATHS.

		1938		1937
Death-rate in Ogmore and Garw	... ..	11.6	...	12.8
„ „ England and Wales	... ..	11.6	...	12.4
„ „ 148 Smaller Towns	... ..	11.0	...	11.9

The death-rate in the district shows a decrease as compared with that for the previous year.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were registered during the year, the deaths of one mother from septic abortion and of one mother from other puerperal causes, equal to a rate of 4.6 per 1,000 total births: the maternal death-rate for England and Wales was 2.97 per 1,000 total births.

The measures adopted by the Local Authority to combat maternal mortality continue in operation and were well availed of in 1938: these measures comprise the provision of an obstetric consultant clinic, ante-natal clinics, maternity hospital accommodation, consultant services, hospital facilities for cases of puerperal fever, ambulance facilities, provision of dental treatment and dentures, the provision of milk for necessitous, expectant and nursing mothers, and the services of trained health visitors: there are also provided by the Local Supervising Authority (the Glamorgan County Council) the services of municipal midwives, of whom six are resident in the Ogmore and Garw Urban District.

Grants of certain selected foodstuffs continued to be made to a limited number of necessitous expectant mothers under the auspices of the National Birthday Trust Fund and the Joint Council of Midwifery.

Supplies for 24 expectant mothers were received each month during 1938, and a total of 920 pounds of a dried milk preparation, together with 144 pounds of yeast extract were distributed during the year.

INFANTILE DEATH-RATE.

	1938	1937
Ogmore and Garw, per 1,000 live births.	49 ...	95
England and Wales ...	53 ...	58
148 Smaller Towns ...	51 ...	55

The infantile death-rate shows a decrease as compared with that for the previous year. A total of 20 infants died under one year of age, and of these, 13 died within one month of birth.

PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The deaths of children between one and five years of age were equivalent to a death-rate of 0.66 per 1,000 of the total population.

It is amongst children of this age-period that the effects of malnutrition are most marked, and it is particularly important that they should be under medical supervision at regular intervals, so that any deviation from normal health may be detected and remedied at an early stage.

The supply of milk and semi-medicinal foods made by the Local Authority to necessitous children is particularly advantageous.

TREATMENT OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

The District Council, partly in co-operation with the Glamorgan County Council, provide a complete scheme for the treatment of the pre-school child.

The facilities offered for dental, visual, and orthopaedic treatment and for tonsillectomy continue to be well availed of and much appreciated.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

The Health Visitors carry out the duties of Infant Protection Visitors under the Children Acts.

There are four children in the district adopted for reward.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

There were no causes of sickness or invalidity especially noteworthy during 1938.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Number of visits paid by the Health Visitors during 1938 :—

(a) To expectant mothers—

(1) First visits, 400 ; (2) Revisits, 1,033 ; (3) Total visits, 1,433.

b) To children under one year of age—

(1) First visits, 452 ; (2) Revisits, 1,645 ; (3) Total visits, 2,097

(c) To children 1 to 5 years.	Total visits	...	...	...	5,222
To children 0 to 5 years	„	„	...	...	8,319
Orthopaedic visits	...	...	...	...	202
Tuberculosis visits	...	...	...	...	620
Ophthalmia visits	...	...	...	...	11
Special enquiries	...	...	...	...	6

STILLBORN CHILDREN—Whole District.

No.	Medical attention	Period of Gestation	Result of Investigation.	Duration of Labour	Numerical Sequence of child	History of Previous Pregnancies
1	Bridgend Hospital ...	Premature	Albuminuria; 1 of twins	... 2 hours ...	2nd ...	1 child living, aged 10 years.
2	Doctor present ...	Premature	A.P.H.; Albuminuria; Treated at Bridgend Hospital for some time. Vertex presentation	4 hours ...	1st ...	—
3	Doctor present ...	Full Term	Breech presentation; Long labour; Rigidity of soft parts	10 hours ...	1st ...	1 miscarriage.
4	Doctor present ...	Full Term	Vertex presentation; Instrumental delivery ...	12 hours ...	9th ...	1 previous stillbirth.
5	No Doctor present ...	Premature	B.B.A., A.P.H.; Born in pail (drowned); Mother had been attending Ante-Natal Clinic in London. Home on visit. One of twins. Mother's health poor	...	2nd ...	—
6	Doctor present ...	Premature	Vertex presentation	5 hours ...	1st ...	—
7	Doctor present ...	Full Term	Instrumental delivery; Macerated foetus	6 hours ...	1st ...	—
8	Doctor present ...	Full Term	L.O.A. presentation; Instrumental delivery. A.P.H.	18 hours ...	5th ...	1 previous miscarriage,
9	Doctor present ...	Full Term	L.M.P. presentation; Asphyxia due to delayed after-coming extended head	27 hours ...	8th ...	Stillborn twins twice previously.
10	Doctor present ...	Full Term	Midwife unable to give any reason. Slight P.P.H.	3 hours ...	2nd ...	—
11	Doctor present ...	Premature	Macerated foetus; Poor general condition of Mother	2 days ...	1st ...	—
12	Doctor present ...	Full Term	Breech presentation; Macerated foetus; Albuminuria. ? post abortifacient	1 hour ...	10th ...	1 previous miscarriage.
13	No Doctor present ...	Full Term	Macerated foetus	15 hours ...	4th ...	—
14	Doctor present ...	Full Term	Extended breech	10 hours ...	1st ...	—
15	Bridgend Hospital ...	Premature	A.P.H.	5 hours ...	2nd ...	—
16	Bridgend Hospital ...	Full Term	Caesarian section performed; Anencephalic	...	3rd ...	1 previous miscarriage.
17	Doctor present ...	Full Term	Breech presentation; Internal version performed (failed forceps). Spina Bifida? Hydrocephalus	9 hours ...	5th ...	1 child died, aged 2 days.
18	Bridgend Hospital ...	Premature	A.P.H.	3 hours ...	3rd ...	1 previous stillbirth.
19	Bridgend Hospital ...	Premature	Induced labour; Breech presentation	...	9th ...	2 previous stillbirths; 4 children died under 1 year of age.

Deaths of Children under One Month of Age.

No.	Period of Gestation	Age at Death	Numerical sequence of child		Result of Investigations
1	Premature, 6½ mths.	18 hours	...	7th	...
2	Premature, 7 mths.	1 day	...	3rd	...
3	Full Term	5 days	...	3rd	...
4	Premature, 6½ mths.	4 hours	...	2nd	...
5	Premature	3 days	...	1st	...
6	Full Term	2 weeks	...	6th	...
7	Full Term	2 weeks	...	2nd	...
8	Full Term	6 days	...	4th	...
9	Premature, 7 mths.	3 hours	...	1st	...
10	Premature, 8 mths.	6 hours	...	1st	...
11	Full Term	2 days	...	1st	...
12		1 hour	...	—	...
13		6 days	...	—	...

Verv frail, Prematurity.
 Weight, 4lbs. Prematurity.
 Cause of death. Syncope; Atelectasis.
 Mother had slight A.P.H.; Prematurity.
 Prematurity.
 Congenital Heart Disease.
 Bronchitis and Convulsions.
 Meningocele; Anencephalic.
 Prematurity.
 Prematurity.
 Long and difficult labour. Instrumental delivery.
 Marasmus.
 Born and died in Bridgend Hospital.
 Born and died in Bridgend Hospital.

II.—General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

There have been no developments or changes in the services provided for laboratory and ambulance facilities and nursing in the home.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Council's Isolation Hospital is situated at Blackmill, and comprises three pavilions containing 36 beds, an administration block, laundry, mortuary, post-mortem room, and disinfection block.

Sanction has been obtained from the Welsh Board of Health and a provisional grant has been approved by the Commissioner for the Special Areas for the erection of additional staff accommodation and for extension of the laundry block: these works have not yet been commenced.

The hospital provides accommodation for cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, enteric fever and puerperal fever: in an emergency, and if beds are available, arrangements can be made for the admission of cases of cerebro-spinal fever and infantile paralysis.

During 1938, 266 patients, amongst whom 4 deaths occurred, were admitted to the hospital.

The Isolation Hospital is an affiliated training school for fever nurses, recognised by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, and in affiliation with the Cardiff City Isolation Hospital.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

At Pontycymmer, the work of erection of the new clinic premises was commenced, but has not yet been completed. This building has been made possible by a grant of 75 per cent. towards the cost of construction made by the Commissioner for the Special Areas: the accommodation to be provided will include a room for artificial sunlight therapy, and the other rooms in the clinic will provide adequate facilities for other maternity and child welfare services.

ATTENDANCES AT CLINICS AND CENTRES.

OBSTETRIC CONSULTANT CLINIC.

ADDRESS	Sessions	Nature of Accommodation				Provided by
		Doctor's Room	Nurses' Room	Waiting Room	Average Attendance	
School Clinic, Ogmore Vale	... Six-weekly	1	1	1	6.7	Local Authority

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

ADDRESS	Sessions	Nature of Accommodation				Provided by
		Doctor's Room	Nurses' Room	Waiting Room	Average Attendance	
School Clinic, Ogmore Vale	... Fortnightly	1	1	1	18.3	Local Authority
Llest Surgery, Pontyrhyl ...	... „	1	1	1	16.5	

The Ante-natal clinics are staffed by a part-time Woman Medical Officer. They continue to be well attended.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

ADDRESS	Sessions	Nature of Accommodation			Average Attendance	Provided by
		Waiting Room	Weighing Room	Consulting Room		
Tabernacle, Blaengarw Noddfa,	Fortnightly	1	1	1	63.5	Local Authority
Pontycymmer A	"	1	1	1	54.3	
Noddfa, Pontycymmer B	"	1	1	1	51.8	
Church Hall, Pontyrhyl ...	"	1	1	—	32.2	
Horeb, Nantymoel A	"	1	1	1	41.7	
Horeb, Nantymoel B	"	1	1	1	40.2	
School Clinic Ogmores Vale A	"	1	1	1	52.4	
School Clinic Ogmores Vale B	"	1	1	1	47.2	
Bethania, Evanstown	"	1	1	—	27.4	

The Child Welfare Centres are under the direct medical control of the Medical Officer of Health.

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC.

ADDRESS	Sessions	Nature of Accommodation			Average Attendance	Provided by
		Doctor's Room.	Nurse's Room.	Waiting Room.		
School Clinic Ogmores Vale	Monthly ...	1	1	1	6.8	Local Authority

The Birth Control Clinic is medically staffed by a part-time woman Medical Officer—Dr. Sybil Morgan—who writes:—
 “During 1938, ten monthly sessions were held at which 69 attend-

ances were made: of these, 17 were new patients who had been referred to the clinic by their own doctors for various reasons which were considered detrimental to their health in the event of further pregnancy."

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

The Glamorgan County Council as the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, 1936, have provided a county midwifery service which operates in this area.

The County Midwives assigned to this district, regularly attend the ante-natal clinics so that they can keep in touch with the Medical Officer on all points which appertain to the welfare of their patients.

The arrangements for the admission of certain maternity cases to Bridgend Infirmary, and for the cost of their maintenance to be borne by the District Council, continued in 1938.

Eighty-three maternity cases were admitted to the Infirmary at a cost to the Council of £396.

III.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER.—The water supply for the district is under the control of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board.

The supply is satisfactory in quantity, but the quality varies directly with the rainfall: complaints continue to be received of discolouration and sedimentation of household supplies after heavy rains.

Samples are taken periodically for bacteriological examination by the officers of the Council and of the Water Board: twenty-two samples were taken by the Council's officers in 1938: the results showed that the supplies were fairly satisfactory.

An account of the Water Board's activities in the district during the year is contained in the following statement for which I am indebted to the Board's Manager:—

"I have pleasure in submitting the following information for the purpose of your Annual Report:—

1. **MEADOW STREET, PONTCYMMER.** 250 yards of 4-inch cast iron main have been laid at Meadow Street, Pontcymmer, connecting the Alexandra Road and Richard Street Mains. This has resulted in a considerable improvement in the pressure in the water supply to the high levels in that neighbourhood.

2. EVANSTOWN, GILFACH GOCH. New covered service reservoir, capacity 54,000 gallons, and the covering of the existing reservoir of the same capacity, have been completed together with 400 yards of 4-inch main and steel tank at Brynmawr to ensure a constant supply to properties on high levels. The gathering ground has been drained and water conveyed by pipes to the service reservoirs.

3. GARREG, BLAENGARW. Extension of 3-inch cast iron main completed and services connected to properties at Garreg not previously supplied from the Board's Mains.

4. BRYNMENYN. Renewal of 6-inch main Tondy to Brynmenyn completed. This main is connected at Brynmenyn to the 14-inch trunk main from Llangeinor Reservoir.

5. DYMBATH SOURCES. The work referred to in my letter of the 2nd Feb., 1938, was completed early last year. Nearly 400,000 gallons of water daily from the Dymbath Sources pass through the Filters on the Llangeinor Reservoir Site. This supply taken over from the Garw Water Company in 1921, was previously the source of considerable complaints from the Blackmill, Bryncethin, Brynmenyn, and Aberkenfig Area, owing to the discolouration of the water, particularly after storm periods.

In October last, afforestation works by the Forestry Commission commenced on the Dymbath Gathering Grounds. As you are aware, every effort practicable was made by the Board to prevent contamination by the workmen engaged. Elsanol Chemical Liquid and empty oil drums were supplied by the Board for agreed latrine arrangements. Owing to the varying number of men engaged and frequent changes of personnel, medical examination of workmen was not practicable. At certain periods when drainage work was in progress it was necessary to cut out certain intakes.

Samples of water from these sources after filtration were taken frequently during the progress of this work and the results were uniformly satisfactory.

6. TREATMENT OF WATER AT THE SOURCES. In reference to the proposals for treatment of water at all the sources of supply not now treated, which was referred to in my letter of the 2nd February, 1938, at the request of the Ministry of Health, expert advice has been sought in this direction. Dr. Suckling has been engaged and his reports are now under consideration."

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Progress continued to be made during 1938 in improving the character and sufficiency of the arrangements for drainage, sewerage, and sewage disposal in the area.

The works were made possible as a result of grants from the Commissioner for the Special Areas, and on completion all the townships and villages in the area will be adequately drained and sewered with the exception of the hamlet of Lletty Brongû.

This hamlet consists of a row of 11 houses, a detached house adjacent to the row, and 5 bungalows approximately 300 yards from the hamlet.

The houses are drained to two cesspools, the overflows from which find their way into an open ditch on the side of the railway line: three bungalows are provided with pail closets and cesspools for the slop-water: the remaining two bungalows drain to cesspools.

Nuisance arises from time to time when the cesspools draining the row of houses fill to overflowing.

It would be an advantage if a scheme for the more efficient drainage and sewerage of these properties were prepared for submission to the Commissioner for the Special Areas as a grant-aided scheme.

The following statement details the progress of the sewerage schemes under construction during 1938:—

1. *Sewerage of Llandyfodwg.*

This scheme has been completed, but the reconstruction of the sanitary conveniences of the public elementary school to discharge into the new sewer, has not been carried out by the Glamorgan County Council. The County Council have stated that it is their intention to close this school rather than carry out these works.

2. *Sewerage of Garregside, Blaengarw.*

Three properties remain to be connected to the new subsidiary sewer.

3. *Sewerage of Penbryn and Brynmenyn.*

The Penbryn houses have been connected to the trunk sewer of the Penybont Main Sewerage Board with consequent abatement of a long-standing nuisance. The work in connection with the sewerage of Brynmenyn village is still in progress.

4. *Sewerage of Bettws and Shwt.*

The sewer for the drainage of these villages has been laid but the sewage disposal works have not been finally completed. The whole scheme should be ready to be put into operation during 1939, and the necessary steps should then be taken to make the house connections to the new sewer.

5. *Sewage Disposal Works at Brynmenyn.*

The preliminary investigations to trace the infiltration of surface water into the sewers has been completed and a report has been submitted to the Ministry of Health in connection therewith.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—Action was taken by the Council during the year to cause the Colliery Company concerned to have cleared from the brook at the rear of Station Road, Blaengarw, an accumulation of colliery debris and some improvement has been effected as a result.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—It is regrettable to record that little or no improvement has been effected in the methods of refuse disposal, and no improvement can be effected while the present method of disposal on refuse dumps is continued. Serious consideration should be given to the provision of a refuse destructor of sufficient capacity to provide for the needs of the area.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.—(a) *Ogmore Vale*. Considerable improvement has been effected by the installation of a Grit Elimination Plant at the Ogmore Power Station and residents in the neighbourhood of the plant have expressed satisfaction at the results achieved. I am indebted to the Chief Electrical Engineer of the Power Station for the following brief description of the process :—

“ The flue gases are extracted from the main flue by means of two induced draught fans, and ejected to the chimney by means of an Evassee. Normally, the flue dust or grit in the gases are thrown from the periphery of the fan against the outer casing and thence to the chimney. To prevent the grit from passing to the chimney, special slots have been cut in the fan casing and lips fitted to divert the grit into external ducts through which it is drawn by means of an extra fan, and elevated several feet into volutes and cones. Here the grit falls by gravity into hoppers from which it is eventually collected for disposal: the clean gas being extracted from tubes leaving the top side of the volutes and then passed to the chimney. The results of extraction by this method have proved very satisfactory, and we are very pleased with the operation of the plant generally.”

(b) *Pontycymmer*. Complaints were received during the year, of nuisance caused by the discharge of smoke and grit from the stack of the Ffaldan Colliery. Representations were made to the Management and some improvement has been effected as a result.

PITHEAD BATHS.—The new pit-head baths at the Wyndham Colliery, Ogmore Vale, were opened in 1938. These baths, together with the baths at Nantymoel and Blaengarw, are well availed of and much appreciated: all the baths are maintained in excellent condition.

PUBLIC BATHS.—No improvements have as yet been effected at the Pontycymmer baths where the necessity for filtration and adequate chlorination of the water still exists.

The Ogmore Vale baths have not yet been taken over by the Council.

DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.—The post-mortem room provided at the Isolation Hospital for general use, continues to prove advantageous.

SCHOOLS.—Inspections of the public elementary schools as to sanitary conditions and water supply were made during the year; the schools were found to be satisfactory on the whole. The Glamorgan Education Authority have reversed their decision to connect their elementary school at Glynogwr to the Llandyfodwg sewer and to modernise the sanitary conveniences and have notified their intention to close the school.

ERADICATION OF BEDBUGS.—One Council house was disinfested during the year with sulphur-dioxide gas; the work was carried out by the Surveyor's Dept.; no steps are taken to ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.

HEALTH EDUCATION.—A Health Propaganda Week was held in the district in January, 1938: it is a moot point whether the results achieved justified the expenditure.

The Health and Cleanliness Council continue to supply monthly posters on health subjects for display throughout the area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The number of inspections and re-inspections made during the year were as follows:—

Inspections under the Housing Acts...	...	...	136
" " " Public Health Acts ...	...	...	1635
Revisits to premises under repair	...	...	1142
Investigations and visits in cases of infectious disease	...	...	791
Revisits in cases of infectious disease	...	...	554
Inspections of slaughter-houses and slaughtering	...	...	1431
Cowsheds and dairies	...	...	368
Bakehouses	...	...	85
Cinemas	...	...	185
Fried fish shops	...	...	25
Ice-cream vendors' premises	...	...	24
Schools and public buildings	...	...	183
Workshops	...	...	141
Imported meat shops, stalls and vans	...	...	223
Under Shops' Acts	...	...	363
Special complaints investigated	...	...	524
Drains tested and relaid	...	...	45
Premises disinfected	...	...	400
Samples of water collected for analysis	...	...	18
" " milk collected for bacteriological examination	...	...	61
" " milk tested for sediment	...	...	153
" " milk examined for presence tubercle bacilli	...	...	7

Of the 1,352 notices served, 952 were informal notices, whilst the remaining 400 were statutory notices.

Police-court proceedings were instituted against one owner for non-compliance with the terms of a statutory notice: the case was withdrawn on payment of costs and an undertaking to execute the necessary works, which were completed satisfactorily.

The provision of flushing-tanks to water-closets previously hand-flushed, is being carried out satisfactorily: where necessary, action is taken under the provisions of sec. 45 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and the appropriate notices served.

One owner entered an appeal against the notices served on him under this section requiring him to provide flushing-tanks to the water-closets of 11 houses, but the appeal was withdrawn before the case was heard.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

There are 129 premises in the district which are controlled by bye-laws and regulations.

The number and character of these premises are as follows:—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	9
Cowsheds	...	...	...	68
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	52

The use and occupation of 1 slaughterhouse, 1 cowshed, and 2 dairies were discontinued during the year.

CINEMAS AND MUSIC-HALLS.

Periodical inspections of these premises were made throughout the year, and a detailed inspection was made prior to the annual licensing meeting of the Council.

All the premises were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition. The Public Hall at Pontcymmer, erected on the site of the hall destroyed by fire, has provided this town with a cinema of modern construction.

SHOPS ACTS.

363 visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to the shops in the area. The statutory provisions of the Shops Act with regard to sanitary accommodation, etc., are complied with.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The Factories Act, 1937, came into force on 1st July, 1938: Parts I and VIII of this Act are administered by the Council. Part I contains general requirements relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, drainage of floors, and sanitary conveniences. Part VIII deals with home work and outworkers.

The number of factories in the district in 1938 was 63. One matter was referred by H.M. Inspector of Factories as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

There are no outworkers engaged throughout the urban area.

The following table sets out the number and classification of factories in the district:—

REGISTERED FACTORIES.

Boot-repairs	15
Bread and Confectionery	12
Carpentry	9
Dressmaking	5
Electricity	2
Letterpress Printing	4
Motor Repair Depots	3
Pasteurisation Plant	1
Plumbing	2
Sawing and Mortar	2
Smithies	3
Tailoring	1
Watch and Clock Repairs	4

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors

PREMISES. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power ...	114	—	—
Factories without mechanical power...	198	1	—
*Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including out-workers' premises)	—	—	—
Total ...	312	1	—

*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Defects in respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp. (S. 3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of Floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S 7) :				
Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective	4	4	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other offences ...	2	2	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921), and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
TOTAL ...	10	10	—	—

IV.—Housing.

No houses were erected by the Local Authority during the year. None of the 210 houses owned by the District Council were vacant on 31st December.

The fact that the population had decreased by 380 persons, accounted to some extent for the relief of some of the overcrowding previously noted.

Insofar as other housing conditions are concerned, an Official Representation was made that application be made for a Clearance Order in respect of 13 houses at Tramroadside, Evanstown.

After due consideration, the Council decided that the financial resources of the district did not permit the erection of new houses for the accommodation of families displaced if the application for the Clearance Order was confirmed.

Action was therefore taken in respect of these 13 houses, in accordance with the provisions of sec. 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 : the property owners submitted proposals for the execution of all works considered necessary to render the houses fit for human habitation : these proposals were accepted by the Council and the reconstruction works are in progress.

HOUSING SUBSIDENCE DUE TO UNDER-MINING.

The Local Authority actively supported legislative proposals for the payment of compensation to persons whose properties become unfit for habitation as a result of mining operations.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during 1938 :—

Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made... 1,743 & 2,885
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses (included above) inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932, and the number of inspections made 136 & 164

(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	22
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those under 3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1504
2.	REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	952
3.	ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	18
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	19
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	1
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	382
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	369
(b)	By local authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	7
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	3

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.—PART IV, OVERCROWDING.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	44
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	78
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	304
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	7
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... ..	30
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases		216

V.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

Systematic inspections of farms and dairies were carried out during the year: 176 were paid to farms and 192 to dairies. 153 milk sediment tests were made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the presence of visible sediment, and where this was found to be excessive the attention of the producer was directed to the result, with a request that more care be exercised in methods of production.

Samples of milk, produced or sold in the district, were collected for bacteriological examination by the Sanitary Inspectors and the County Public Health Department: the examinations were carried out at the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

The results indicated that the methods of some producers leave room for improvement.

Seven samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli: all the samples gave negative results.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936 AND 1938.

Two producers hold licenses from the Glamorgan County Council for the production of accredited milk.

Two distributors were granted licenses to distribute "Tuberculin Tested" milk in bottles.

Three distributors were granted licenses to retail "Pasteurised" milk in bottles.

A continuing license for the production and distribution of "Pasteurised" milk was granted to the Nantymoel Industrial Co-operative Society: the results of the monthly examinations continue to be satisfactory. With the object of checking the sterilisation methods at this dairy, an empty sterile bottle is sent for bacteriological examination every two months: as a result, it has been possible to keep effective control on the methods employed.

MEAT.

Meat inspection was carried out systematically at the various slaughterhouses, butchers' shops, and meat stalls in the district. Inspections of vans from which imported meat was sold were carried out as far as practicable.

The following table sets out the amount of meat seized, condemned, and destroyed as unfit for human consumption during the year :—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...	813	71	239	7144	1595
Number inspected ...	786	66	172	6976	1575
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned ...	...	...	...	2	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	44	14	...	123	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	5.6%	21%	...	1.7%	0.4%
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned ...	6	...	1	...	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	60	17	...	...	19
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	8.4%	26%	0.58%	...	1.9%

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The use of the humane killer for the slaughter of all animals is compulsory in the district.

(c) **OTHER FOODS.**

The premises in which foods are prepared, stored, or exposed for sale were systematically inspected and unsound food condemned as follows :—

Fish, 28lbs.; Imported meat, 104lbs.

(d) Chemical and bacteriological examination of food is carried out at the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory. Samples of milk are sent at regular intervals, and samples of other foods as occasion may arise.

(e) **NUTRITION.** Advice as to the correct feeding and nutrition of expectant mothers and children is given at the ante-natal clinics and infant welfare centres, and by the health visitors as part of their home-visiting duties. Diet-sheets for varying age-periods are available for distribution at clinics and centres.

VI.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1938.

	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED						CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL						TOTAL DEATHS								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Whole District	1	2	3	4	5	6	Whole District	1	2	3	4	5	6	Whole District
WARDS.																					
Scarlet Fever	22	26	11	92	85	14	250	9	11	5	47	33	1	106	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria ..	...	29	5	12	9	2	147	29	90	5	12	9	2	147	...	2	1	2	...	...	5
Enteric Fever	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ..	...	3	...	4	3	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1*
Pneumonia	...	6	...	3	22	4	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	1	3	...	13
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio Encephalitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE—Ward No. 1.—Blaengarw Ward.

” ” 2.—Pontycymmer Ward.

” ” 3.—Bettws-Pontyrhyll Ward.

” ” 4.—Nantymoel Ward.

” ” 5.—Tynnewydd Ward.

” ” 6.—Abercerdyn Ward.

* Septic abortion

SCARLET FEVER.—250 cases of this disease were notified during 1938, an increase of 147 as compared with the previous year (103).

No deaths were attributed to scarlet fever during the year. 106 cases were removed to hospital and any children from these homes were excluded from school for ten days after removal of the patient.

When the case was not removed to hospital, any other children in the home were excluded from school until the patient was declared free from infection.

No general use was made of the Dick test or of scarlet fever prophylactic inoculation.

DIPHTHERIA.—147 cases of this disease were notified during 1938, an increase of 128 as compared with the previous year (19). Five deaths were attributed to diphtheria during the year. 135 cases were admitted to the Blackmill Isolation Hospital and the remaining 12 cases were admitted to the Bridgend Isolation Hospital. All children from infected homes were excluded from school for ten days after removal of the patient.

The increased incidence of diphtheria in the district was mainly occasioned by the occurrence of an epidemic in the Garw valley in the early months of 1938, when 104 cases were notified from Pontycymmer and Blaengarw.

The epidemic was centred round the area served by the Tymeinor Mixed Elementary School, and the mode of spread was by contact infection in which "missed" cases and carriers played an important part.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The work of diphtheria immunisation was continued in the district during 1938: approximately one morning session was held each week during the school terms.

Consequent on the diphtheria epidemic there was an increased demand for immunisation and, in all, 624 children were dealt with, either as new cases or post-Schick tests. The antigens used were alum-precipitated toxoid for children under 6 years, and toxoid-antitoxin floccules for older children: alum-toxoid was given in two injections—0.2 c.c. and 0.5 c.c.—at fortnightly intervals; toxoid-antitoxin floccules was given in three equal injections of 1 c.c. at intervals of a week. One child had a severe local reaction after the second injection of alum-toxoid. The following tables set out the details of the work in 1938:—

(1) ALUM-TOXOID (2 injections : (a) 0.2 c.c.; (b) 0.5 c.c.)

180 children were immunised without a pre-Schick test :—

<i>Under 5</i>	<i>Over 5</i>	<i>Not Completed.</i>
78	95	7

(2) TOXOID-ANTITOXIN FLOCCULES (3 injections each of 1 c.c.)

377 children over 6 were pre-Schick tested and the positive reactors immunised with T.A.F. :—

<i>Pre-Schick Tests</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Not Read</i>	<i>T.A.F. Immunised</i>
377	260	114	3	113

Of the 377 children who were Schick tested, 185 had been immunised or found pre-Schick negative in previous years; the results of these children's tests (included in the previous figures) are as follows :—

<i>Schick tested</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Not Read</i>	<i>% Positive</i>
185	151	33	1	18

(3) POST-SCHICK TESTS.

Post-Schick testing was done in 63 children, of whom 53 had been immunised with one injection of alum-toxoid three or four years previously and 10 with two injections of alum-toxoid two or three years previously; none of these children had been pre-Schick tested; the results are as follows :—

(a) Alum-toxoid (1 injection).

<i>Post-Schick tests</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>% Positive</i>
53	36	17	34

(b) Alum-toxoid (2 injections).

<i>Post-Schick tests</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>% Positive</i>
10	8	2	20

The 19 positive reactors received a further injection of 0.5 c.c. alum-toxoid.

(4) RETESTS.—4 Children, previously Schick-positive after immunisation with alum-toxoid, were retested with the following results :—

<i>Tests</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
4	4	—

COST.—The total cost of diphtheria toxin and antigens amounted to £50 1s. 1d.

DIPHTHERIA IN IMMUNISED CHILDREN.—43 children who had been immunised or were pre-Schick negative were notified as cases of diphtheria during 1938. Details of each case are as follows :—

Case No.	Pre-Schick Pest	Date of Immunisation	Post-Schick Test	Date of Notification	Type of Disease
1.	Nil.	T.A.M. April, 1932	Neg. 29.11.33	24.1.38	Severe toxæmia
2.	Pos. 13.2.33	T.A.M. Feb., 1933	Neg. 13.11.33	31.1.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
3.	Neg. Nov., 1933	—	—	28.1.38	"Carrier"
4.	Nil.	T.A.M. Oct./Nov. 1933	Neg. 5.11.34	6.2.38	Severe; cardiac complications
5.	Nil.	A.T. (1) Sept., 1934	Pos. 18.3.35	17.2.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
6.	Nil.	T.A.M. Dec., 1930	Pos. 28.9.31	26.2.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
7.	Nil.	T.A.M. Feb., 1931	Neg. 11.5.34	11.2.38	Mild cardiac complications
8.	Nil.	A.T. (1) Sept., 1935	Neg. 5.10.31	1.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
9.	Pos. 20.10.30	T.A.M. Oct., 1930	Pos. 7.9.31	23.2.38	"Carrier"
10.	Pos. 12.11.34	A.T. (1) Nov., 1934	Neg. 5.11.34	12.2.38	Mod. severe
11.	Nil.	A.T. (1) 23.2.38	Neg. 30.9.35	6.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
12.	Nil.	A.T. (2) Mar./Apr. 1937	Nil.	5.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
13.	Neg. 3.10.32	—	—	5.3.38	"Carrier"
14.	Pos. 31.10.33	T.A.M. Nov., 1933	Neg. 5.11.34	8.3.38	Mild
15.	Neg. 15.1.34	—	—	19.2.38	Severe toxæmia
16.	Nil.	A.T. (1) 5.11.34	Neg. 30.1.35	11.3.38	Mild
17.	Nil.	A.T. (2) July, 1938	Nil.	14.3.38	"Carrier"
18.	Pos. 3.10.32	T.A.M. Oct., 1932	Neg. 23.10.33	15.3.38	"Carrier"
		—	Neg. 16.3.38		
19.	Pos. 5.10.36	A.T. (1) Oct., 1936	Nil.	18.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
20.	Pos. 1.10.34	F.T. Oct./Nov., 1934	Neg. 23.9.35	19.3.38	Severe toxæmia
21.	Neg. 19.1.31	—	—	21.2.38	Mod. severe toxæmia

Continued from preceding page—

Case No.	Pre-Schick Test	Dates of Immunisation	Post-Schick Test	Date of Notification	Type of Disease
22.	Nil.	A.T. (1) March, 1938	Nil.	19.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
23.	Nil.	T.A.M. Oct./Nov., 1929	Neg. 31.3.30	16.3.38	Mild
24.	Pos. 28.5.34	T.A.M. June, 1934	Nil.	21.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
25.	Pos. 9.2.31	T.A.M. Feb., 1931	Pos. 24.9.34	23.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
26.	Pos. 26.2.34	T.A.M. March, 1934	Neg. 14.10.35	23.3.38	Mild
27.	Pos. 7.7.30	T.A.M. July, 1930	Pos. 23.10.33	30.3.38	Mod. sev. cardiac complications
28.	Nil.	T.A.M. Nov./Dec., 1929	Neg. 12.5.30	31.3.38	Severe toxæmia
29.	Nil.	T.A.M. May, 1932	Neg. 12.11.34	2.4.38	Mild
30.	Nil.	A.T. (1) 21.3.38	Nil.	5.4.38	Mild
31.	Neg. 16.3.31	—	—	11.4.38	"Carrier"
32.	Nil.	T.A.M. Feb., 1929	Neg. 11.11.29	8.4.38	Mild
33.	Pos. 16.3.31	T.A.M. March, 1931	Pos. 26.10.31	15.4.38	Mild
34.	Neg. 24.2.30	—	Neg. 14.1.35	19.4.38	Mild
35.	Nil.	A.T. (1) 12.10.36	Nil.	25.5.38	Mild
36.	Nil.	T.A.M. Oct./Nov., 1933	Neg. 30.9.35	21.6.38	Severe toxæmia
37.	Nil.	T.A.M. Nov., 1933	Neg. 19.11.34	1.7.38	Mild ; bradycardia
38.	Nil.	A.T. (2) Dec., 1937	Nil.	16.12.38	"Carrier"
39.	Nil.	A.T. (2) Dec., 1938	Nil.	18.12.38	Severe toxæmia
40.	Nil.	A.T. (1) Dec., 1935	Neg. 5.12.36	20.12.38	"Carrier"
41.	Nil.	A.T. (1) July, 1936	Neg. 5.12.36	23.12.38	"Carrier"
42.	Nil.	A.T. (2) Nov., 1937	Neg. 23.12.38	22.12.38	"Carrier"
43.	Nil.	A.T. (2) Dec., 1938	Pos. 23.12.38	23.12.38	Mod. severe

REMARKS.—I would direct attention to the results of retesting 185 children who had been immunised several years previously; 18 per cent. of these cases were found to have lost their acquired immunity, and this fact demonstrates the necessity for the provision of facilities for a further Schick test to immunised children some four or five years after immunisation, in order to ascertain the number in whom immunity had persisted and to immunise again those children whose immunity had waned.

I desire to place on record my appreciation of the help rendered to me in this work by the head teachers, the sanitary inspectors and the health visitors.

PNEUMONIA.—39 cases of pneumonia were notified during 1938, a decrease of 24 as compared with the previous year. 13 deaths were attributed to pneumonia during the year.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.—Arrangements have been made with the Glamorgan County Council for specialist examination and treatment at Bridgend Infirmary of children suffering from major diseases or defects of the eye.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
1	1	—	1	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
5—10 ...	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—
10—15 ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 ...	—	1	4	1	1	—	1	—
20—25 ...	2	4	1	3	—	2	—	—
25—35 ...	4	4	—	2	1	2	—	—
35—45 ...	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
45—55 ...	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
55—65 ...	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
65 & upwards ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	12	14	11	8	7	6	3	—

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.—Of the 16 fatal cases, 2 had not been notified to me before death.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925; Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.—No action taken or required.

ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL.—23 patients from the district were admitted to and 22 discharged from the various tuberculosis hospitals in Wales during 1938.

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.—A Committee of Enquiry into the anti-tuberculosis services in Wales was set up by the Minister of Health, and the Enquiry was conducted during 1938. This Council, in common with other urban authorities in Glamorgan, was represented at the sessions held in Cardiff by representatives of the Glamorgan Urban District Councils Association, and also made individual representation to the Commissioners relative to the present methods of disposal of cattle reacting positively to the tuberculin test and removed from accredited herds.

The report of the Committee has recently been published, and the members of the Council are already fully informed of the findings.

GLAMORGAN VITAL STATISTICS. URBAN DISTRICTS, 1938

<i>District</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>	<i>Death-rate</i>	<i>Infantile Death-rate (per 1,000 live-births)</i>
148 Smaller Towns ...	15.4	11.0	51
Administrative County	15.4	12.6	60
Urban Districts ...	15.5	13.0	62
Aberdare ...	13.5	14.6	51
Barry ...	15.4	13.0	31
Bridgend ...	14.8	14.2	45
Caerphilly ...	17.3	13.0	66
Cowbridge Borough ...	13.5	15.4	71
Gelligaer ...	18.7	12.2	55
Glyncorwg ...	18.7	11.3	67
Llwchwr ...	15.0	11.3	57
Maesteg ...	18.3	12.4	88
Mountain Ash ...	16.8	12.9	46
Neath Borough ...	14.9	12.0	60
OGMORE AND GARW ...	17.0	11.6	49
Penarth ...	12.6	11.8	54
Pontypridd ...	14.3	13.7	87
Porthcawl ...	11.5	12.7	38
Port Talbot ...	17.6	12.8	76
Rhondda ...	14.2	13.8	70

The above table is supplied by the courtesy of Dr. E. Colston Williams, County Medical Officer.

RAINFALL DURING THE YEAR 1938.

			Blackmill Inches of rain		Ogmore Vale Inches of rain		Pontycymmer Inches of rain
January	...	...	8.25	...	9.14	...	12.14
February	...	...	3.98	...	3.60	...	4.88
March	...	...	2.23	...	1.85	...	2.68
April	...	...	0.43	...	0.47	...	0.57
May	...	...	4.69	...	5.84	...	7.07
June	...	...	4.10	...	4.33	...	4.94
July	...	...	6.62	...	7.75	...	8.34
August	...	...	4.44	...	6.01	...	7.60
September	...	...	3.08	...	4.42	...	4.60
October	...	...	10.00	...	11.04	...	12.82
November	...	...	11.02	...	10.45	...	13.78
December	...	...	6.29	...	6.10	...	7.11
			<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	...	...	65.13	...	71.00	...	86.53

TABLE I. VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1938 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to District			
								Under 1 Year		At all Ages	
		Uncorrected Number	Nett					Num-ber	Rate	Num-ber	Rate
1932 ...	26,840	390	413	15.4	251	9.3	3	50	35	298	11.1
1933 ...	26,880	403	440	16.4	231	8.6	3	71	41	299	11.2
1934 ...	26,230	386	438	16.7	255	9.7	3	65	29	317	12.1
1935 ...	25,800	337	412	16.0	204	8.0	3	72	22	273	10.6
1936 ...	25,170	313	401	15.9	233	9.2	4	90	33	319	12.7
1937 ...	24,240	300	368	15.2	242	9.9	3	72	35	311	12.8
1938 ...	23,860	336	405	17.0	195	8.1	0	81	20	276	11.6

TABLE II.

OGMORE & GARW.

Causes of, and ages at Death, during the Year 1938.

[illegible]

TABLE III. INFANTILE MORTALITY—WHOLE DISTRICT.

Net Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year.

Causes of Death.			Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths	3 mths and under 6 mths	6 mths and under 9 mths	9 mths and under 12 mths	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes	Certified ...	...	11	...	2	...	13	1	2	1	3	20
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (Not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformation	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Net Births registered during the Calendar Year :—

Legitimate

392

Illegitimate

13

Net Deaths registered during the Calendar Year :—

Legitimate Infants

20

Illegitimate Infants

0

TABLE IIIa. INFANTILE MORTALITY—OGMORE.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year.

Causes of Death.			Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths	3 mths and under 6 mths	6 mths and under 9 mths	9 mths and under 12 mths	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes	{ Certified ...	...	4	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	2	8
	{ Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (Not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qongenital Malformation	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nett Births registered during the Calendar Year :—

Legitimate

Illegitimate

201

7

Nett Deaths registered during the Calendar Year :—

Legitimate Infants

Illegitimate Infants

8

0

TABLE IIIb. INFANTILE MORTALITY. GARW.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year.

Causes of Death.			Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths	3 mths and under 6 mths	6 mths and under 9 mths	9 mths and under 12 mths	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes	Certified ...	...	7	...	1	...	8	...	2	1	1	12
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (Not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nett Births registered during the Calendar Year:—

Legitimate

191

Illegitimate

6

Nett Deaths registered during the Calendar Year:—

Legitimate Infants

12

Illegitimate Infants

0

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